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Analysis of T cell responses to poly-L(GluLys) at the clonal level. I. ΤI Presence of responsive clones in nonresponder mice

De Kruyff, Rosemarie H.; Ju, Shyr Te; Laning, Joseph; Dorf, Martin E. Dep. Pathol., Harvard M d. Sch., Boston, MA, USA AU .

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DT Journal

LA English AB

The synthetic random copolymer of L-glutamic acid and L-lysine (GL) is weakly or nonimmunogenic in all inbred strains of mice. Theories proposed to account for nonresponsiveness to GL include a deficient T cell repertoire, failure of antigen-presenting cells to present the antigen and/or the presence of suppressor cells. In this study mechanisms for nonresponsiveness to GL were examd. They demonstrate the existence of GL-reactive T cells which can be isolated with a relatively high These clones, which were derived following immunization of H-2d mice with poly(LGluLLysLTyr), also respond to several GL-contg. polypeptides including the terpolymers of GL with phenylalanine, alanine (GLA), or leucine. Although recognition of GLA by heterogeneous T of GL with phenylalanine, cell populations usually occurs in assocn. with I-A determinants, these clones recognize GLA, as well as the other GL-contg. polymers, in assocn. with I-E determinants. Anal. of the antigen and alloreactivity patterns of these clones indicated that they expressed distinct antigen receptors. Apparently, the T cell repertoire of nonresponder H-2d mice includes multiple GL-reactive T cell clones and the antigen-presenting cells of these mice are effective in processing and presenting GL.

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